A REPORT ON **Ford** AND **Nixon**

GERALD FORD, RICHARD NIXON AND THE WHITE HOUSE WATERGATE GANG, AND LEON JAWORSKI ARE ALL APPARENTLY BEING PAID BY NELSON ROCKEFELLER TO REMAIN SILENT. Here are the facts:

Gerald Ford was originally named Leslie Lynch King, Jr.--his family have been some of the richest people in Wyoming, with business interests in banking, real estate, wool, and lumber, operating out of Riverton, Wyoming. Connected to the Leslie King family is Pasco, Inc., likewise headquartered in Riverton. Now operating gas and oil fields, they were formerly Pan American Sulphur and were in the espionage business in Latin America and elsewhere. A director was Leon Jaworski, recently special Watergate prosecutor.

As Nixon came into office as president in 1968, Sinclair Oil Corporation was mysteriously pushed to the wall. Their gasoline marketing and production properties in 14 Rocky Mountain states were then taken over by Rockefeller's Atlantic Richfield Co. In the fall of 1972, as Nixon was re-elected and the Watergate break-in and its aftermath began brewing, Pasco, through acquisition of these properties, re-arranged its financial affairs, transforming itself into an operating oil company from a closed-end management investment company.

The apparent pay-off of Ford, Nixon, Jaworski, and others, was to be disguised as a corporate deal with Pasco. It was finalized late in February, 1975, at a dinner for former president Nixon hosted by John E. Swearingen, chairman of the Rockefeller-dominated Standard Oil of Indiana. (Chicago Tribune, 3/2/75.) This private meeting in Palm Desert, California, of 25 insiders, included Frank Sinatra as nominee for Spiro Agnew and corporate wheeler-dealer Bob Hope, often described as merely a comedian.

In April, 1975, Pasco, Inc., was offered 220 million dollars CASH for their Wyoming properties by what was called "a major U.S. corporation" (Wall Street Journal 4/7/75.) The next day, in the same paper, it was identified as Rockefeller's Standard Oil of Indiana. Later, directors of Standard Oil of Indiana approved a boost to 225 million cash. (Wall St. Journal 4/25/75.)

The visible operators of Pasco, Inc., are Rockefeller's people, the mob, and those connected to Nixon. Pasco is 55% -owned by Studebaker-Worthington, Inc. A director of both companies has been Randolph H. Guthrie, a partner in the law firm of Nixon, Mudge, Rose, Guthrie, Alexander & Mitchell. Law partners have been Richard M. Nixon and Watergator John N. Mitchell, former U.S. Attorney General. One author, in a chapter on what is now called the law firm of Mudge, Rose, Guthrie & Alexander, says "Randolph H. Guthrie is the partner with whom Nixon was the closest." ("The Superlawyers" by Joseph C. Goulden, New York: 1972, Weybright and Talley; page 221.) Guthrie was the nominee for stock in El Paso Natural Gas Co., held for Mitchell who while attorney general had his department drop anti-trust charges against El Paso. In the Pasco deal, Guthrie is acting as nominee--holding stock--for Nixon--a newer version of stock in your wife's maiden name. Guthrie likewise is nominee for Mitchell.

Mudge Rose has among their specialities being municipal bond counsel for Rockefeller and his banking empire. The law firm also have been U.S. representatives for Banque de Paris et des Pay-Bas (Suisse) S.A., in Geneva. Known as the "Nixon firm", Mudge Rose, through Guthrie, helped cover up the Penn Central bankruptcy mess in 1970. ("The Superlawyers", pages 239-240.)

Other Pasco directors are Leslie T. Welsh, Richard D. Colburn, and Derald H. Ruttenberg. These three and Guthrie are also directors of STP Corporation, a mob-connected operation. A director of Studebaker-Worthington has been Gustave Lehmann Levy, who has been with the super-government investment firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Levy is part of the Lehman banking empire. Knowledgeable assassination researchers contend that the Lehmans have financed the murder of President Kennedy.

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Gerald Ford, alias Leslie Lynch King, Jr., is very vulnerable and he knows it. As outlined in the book by a former Washington lobbyist, Ford was a crooked congressman. ("The Washington Pay-Off", by Robert N. Winter-Berger, New York: Dell Publ. Co., 1972; pages 226-240. Paperback.) Texas lawyer Leon Jaworski played a key role in the Warren Commission, supposedly investigating the assassination of President Kennedy, and in Watergate--both times with Gerald Ford. Like on the Warren Commission, Ford and Jaworski blocked an investigation into the murder of several material Watergate witnesses. As two reporters wrote, working from currently-available Watergate tapes and logs:

"Since Gerald Ford's ascension to the presidency, he has made a number of disturbing decisions in foreign and domestic areas which are more properly of personal concern to Richard Nixon than they are to the country.

"Incidents such as Ford's request that Congress allocate $850,000 for Nixon's transitional expenses; Ford's maintenance of Nixon's San Clemente staff with his own White House funds; the secretly-negotiated Ford-Nixon tapes agreement; the pardon of Richard Nixon; Leon Jaworski's refusal to prevent or to challenge the pardon; Ford's sudden revival of an abandoned and discredited Vietnam policy--these and other domestic and foreign actions have so far baffled political observers. Given Ford's reputation for political caution, if not timidity, it is difficult to believe that has has been acting voluntarily."

The reporters then go on to describe the results of their cross-checking of evidence-introduced logs and transcripts dealing with a 2-1/2 hour meeting on June 22, 1972, five days after the Watergate break-in and involving Nixon, Mitchell, Haldeman, Erlichman, Colson, and their gang.

"The explanation for Ford's bizarre behavior may lie in evidence which indicates that Gerald Ford was present at (this)meeting of high Nixon administration officials during which support payments for the Watergate burglars and John Mitchell's plan to use the CIA to head off the FBI investigation into the Watergate break-in were discussed." They go on to write:

"Ford's problem is that his presence at such a meeting would make him technically party to a conspiracy to obstruct justice. Knowing of the burglars' involvement with CRP, Ford would also be technically guilty of misprison of felony-- a term that describe an individual's failure to report his knowledge of a crime to the proper authorities. But legalities aside, the political consequences of Ford's presence would be enormous: Nixon's vital interest would become Ford's. The essential interests of neither man would be necessarily congruent with the basic interest of the nation."

(From "The Skeleton in Gerald Ford's Closet" by Frank Fox and Stephen Parker, New York Magazine, 4/21/75.)

As shown in a Senate subcommittee report, the Rockefellers own the mass media. ("Disclosure of Corporate Ownership", U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 3/4/74, 419 pages, $4.05.) After 11 years of silence or outright lies about the assassination of JFK, they are beginning to tell us a few half-truths. They suddenly demonstrate, on the Rockefeller-owned 3 networks, experts who say Lee Harvey Oswald did not do it. They are beginning to focus on Gerald Ford, one of the few surviving, visible members of the Warren Commission. Congressman Hale Boggs, another Warren Commission member, disappeared in an Alaska plane flight right before Nixon's re-election in 1972. Some say Boggs disagreed with the findings of the Warren Commission. Nixon was in Dallas the morning of the JFK murder. (True Magazine, 12/73.)

Gerald Ford has been described as aggressively promoting the Lee Harvey Oswald-lone assassin theory on the Warren Commission. Further, Ford co-authored a book on the same idea, "The Portrait of the Assassin".

A complication in the midst of the Pasco deal is the apparent murder, 5/10/75, of Omer C. Lunsford, a supposedly retired top official of Standard Oil of Indiana. While an oilman, he also worked for a CIA cover operation, International Executive Service Corp., a business man's peace corps.

Will Gerald Ford, alias Leslie L. King, Jr., allow Nelson Rockefeller to supposedly push Ford to the wall while Rocky takes over? Rocky's timetable can be upset by public knowledge of what's going on.

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